THE LIST STILL HEAVY.

FOURTEEN DEATHS AND 118 NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER IN JACKSONVILLE.

NURSES ARRESTED FOR INSUBORDINATION-CAMP MITCHELL NEARLY READY-THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT-NO NEW CASES AT HENDERSON. VILLE OR GAINESVILLE-THE WOES OF WAY

CROSS. fat telegraph to the tribune.]

Jacksonville, Sept. 21 .- The 'deaths to-day were: Mrs. Susan Zeither, Laum McCreary, Miss Ella Oulahan, Susie Lamon, W. Palmer, J. W. Foster, Mr. Reagon, M. Jenkins, Miss Lula Smith, John E. Sceley, Miss Conrader, Mrs. John Doyle, Dr. Francis J. Gould, John Stratton. The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6

The new cases reported are: Mrs. Jeffries, E. M. Hunter, Charles Marrion, two children of Jonathan McMurray, Dr. F. E. Buck, Jack Bryason, Worthy Emery, Willie Moore, Mr. Simmons, Elizabeth Hoffman, W. D. Williams, Alice Frazier, Smith, James Baker, J. S. Smith, Dolly Irene Baldwin, A. J. D. Heins, Zaller, Fannie Goodrich, child of D. Y. Watson, Mrs. Tanner Goodrich, S. P. Bryant, child of M. Elliott, Miss Maggie Gordon (relapse), John Kennedy, David Davis, Ella Hudson, Mrs. L. E. Zenar, C. F. West, H. Conway, M. D. Rocke, Eddie Hayes, Miss Lydia Whitney, J. W. White, Emma Taylor, child of William Burchfield, child of Katy Burchfield, William Burchfield, Paul Whitney, Mrs. Bertha Miller, Mrs. P. H. Griffin, Mrs. R. D. Zahn, Mrs. H. B. Brooks, Mrs. I. A. Bohel, W. C. Cooper's son, Elmo Acosta. Total, 46 white and 72 colored.

For a change your correspondent desires to Most men choose to make a holiday of their wedding day, but in these trying times, "the plans of mice and men gang aft aglee." A. B. Owen and Miss H. L. Kidd, of this city, had set November 15 as the day which should make them man and wife, but yesterday they suddenly decided that September 20 was just as good a day as any in the calendar upon which to begin life's journey together. Miss Kidd has been the efficient chief operator at the telephone exchange, and has only recently recovered from yellow fever. She has since refused to leave the city so long the disease, thinking it her duty to be ready to nurse him in the event of his illness. Mr. Owen naturally concluded that Mrs. Owen would be a greater success as a nurse than Miss Kidd, and so suggested. The lady acquiesced. As Mr. Owens's duties as chairman of the Relief Committee are very arduous and confining, he couldn't spare much time for wedding preparations. So yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the pair drove to the house of the Rev. W. H. Dodge, of the Newman Presbyterian Church, and were there united in marriage in the presence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop E. G. Weed, G. C. Greely, L. D. Hosmer, Tom McMurray and S. M. Lorimer, the bride's brotherin-law. Congratulations followed, and the newly married husband, after leaving his wife in the hands of friends, hastened back to headquarters

St. Luke's Hospital has been severely criticised It is a comforting thing to be able to say something in its favor. Indeed, the only trouble with St. Luke's is its situation. A. W. Cockrell, jr., speaks in high terms of the management and freatment at the hospital. Outside of the desperate cases sent there, it can show a fine record of cures. It has all the facilities of a first-class hospital, and all who go there receive constant and areful attention. Dr. Stellenweck has room one of the three reported sick yesterday, died this to accommodate about fourteen more patients.

He discharged two yesterday, Robert Miller and Richard Soule, and four on Wednesday, Dan posed to be from yellow fever. It is conceded that Donelson, Mary Hoyt, Peter Aiken and T. G. Jones. All his patients are doing well.

News from Gainesville and private letters from Hendersonville are reassuring. There are no new cases in either place. Fernardina is still looked on with suspicion, though she acknowledges nothing worse that "dengue" fever. Reports from the camps are also satisfactory. Acting Mayor Gerow stated that he had found Camp Perry in good condition, but that the camp was filled, and expenses will have to be incurred. the accommodations limited to about 200. Mr. Gerow said that as soon as Camp Mitchell was ready for occupants, and the daily train running, he thought a good many people would avail themselves of the opportunity to go there. Captain W. C. Cooper returned from the North on the fast mail yesterday, and will at once take charge of Camp Mitchell. The names of those who went to Camp Perry yesterday were as follows: D. J. Paul, wife and five children. Mrs. T. Bolenam, all SHOTGUN QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED IN MANY of Fairfield; A. Cholet, J. H. Silber, Dr. S. B. Davis, Mr. H. Marshall, wife and three children, Mrs. Lizzie Davis, and Mrs. J. A. Bogart, besides two colored men and three nurses in charge of a who go to Camp Perry under arrest for

insubordination. The names of the latter are Mary Calton, J. F. Lewis and Adolph Hoff. Dr. Grossert, of New-Orleans, was arrested last night, and will be sent home. Lack of sobriety and offensive conduct were the charges, and the authorities were after him for several days. The difficulty experienced by the Committee on Nurses and Medical Aid in promptly furnishing nurses and physicians when desired may be said to increase rather than diminish. The Committee on Conference has been charged to urge again upon the Board of Health the necessity of such action as will remedy this evil Home nurses give as much trouble as outside nurses. Nurses living in this city cannot be placed upon the official list, except upon the presentation of a certificate stating that applicant is a good nurse and of good moral character, the same to be signed by a reputable physician. It is urged that physicians shall use the utmost caution in issuing such certificates, since the medical bureau must rely upon them for protection. We desire to employ our own nurses whenever possible, but they must be competent.

Mr. Bowden was buried yesterday, and Mrs. O. Z. Tyler, wife of a well-known undertaker, to- Jackson, Miss., La Grange, Tenn., has quarantined day. Mrs. Tyler leaves four little children and her husband, to whom this is a true Black Friday. Mrs. Tyler was Miss Francis Z. Ferrissa, a niece of the Bishop of Texas. Dr. Kenworthy has ordered another supply of materials for his disinfectant, all of which will go to South Jacksonville. The Mayors of McClenny and Gainesville have requested supplies of disinfectants, and will

Superintendent B. F. Dillon, of the Western Union, is improving rapidly, but it is feared that he lessens his chances by going to work again too soon. A dispatch from the New-York manager asks him not to do this, but to take care of himself. W. D. Webb, bookkeeper in the office, was attacked to-day, and Operator Ford had a relapse. He was up some days ago, but has worked Operator Sweeney is improving. Sergeant T. T. Townshend, of the Signal Service Bueau, still holds up, and besides his own duties, helps the special correspondents and reporters, and the managers of relief stations, as he was formerly a newspaper man himself. Ernest Butler, assistant observer, has had the fever, but is back

Porter. Colonel Southmayd, who failed to see the Surgeon-General, who has returned to Washington, will probably soon seek an interview with Colonel Daniel in regard to this matter. Dr. Porter is "backed up" by all our citizens in his

work. A dispatch from Way Cross, Ga., says: The Town Council met to-day, and declared absolute and rigid quarantine against Fernandina, Welborn and and rigid quarantine against Fernandina, Welborn and Gainesville, and all suspected places. No person or baggage, express or freight, will be permitted to come within the town under penalty of a fine, as declared in the quarantine laws. The quarantine officers were charged to enforce these laws strictly. A committee of prominent citizens was appointed to inaugurate at once a thorough house-to-house inspection, and require all non-residents found in the city to give a satisfactory account of themselves for the last fifteen days. This is account of themselves for the last afteen days. This is done as a precautionary measure. The authorities say they are determined to keep the health of the city up to its present standard, which is good. The financial condition of Way Cross is becoming embarrassing. In addition to meeting the ordinary expenses, the city has been under heavy expense to place the town in good sanitary condition, and to keep up a rigid quarantine. While Surgeon-General Hamilton and the officials engaged under him, as well as well as the railroad authorities, deserve much credit for their soorts in maintaining a strict quarantine, it is feared that they are not sufficiently alive to the importance of Way Cross as a strategic point and railroad centre. case of fever here would imperii the safety Savannah and Brunswick, as well as other points, and paralyze the railroad interests, especially those of the Savannah, Florida and Western, and Brunswick and other places, and especially Surgeon-General Hamilton and his subordinates, or the relired officials, to greater vigilance, and the absolute importance of keeping yellow fever out of Way Cross, The Finance Committees report the following

contributions received to-day. Members New-York Cotton Exchange, \$945; through H. B. Hollins, New-York, \$100; Rodney Dennis, Hartford, Conn., \$25; citizens New-Orleans, \$487.25; Morton & Morris, Fargo, Dak., \$25; Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, \$2,000; Marietta, Ga., \$10; Lottie C. Johnson, Charlotte, \$10; citizens of Charlotte, \$21 50; F. B. McDowell, \$5; ncert at Goldsboro, \$10; citizens of Yorkville, S. C. \$100; Bella Hubbard, Detroit, Mich., \$10; citizens of Columbus, Ga., \$310 95; J. Jeremiah Temple, Nashville, Tenn., \$210 35; D. K. Smith, Nashville, Tenn., \$11; News Publishing Company. Chattanooga, Tenn., \$75 10; Mayor Fitler, Philadelphia, \$2,500; V. S. Brammer, treasurer Relief Frederick, Md., \$250; Employes Post Office Department, Washington, \$116 90; "Boston Record," \$20; G. W. Hoard, Vicksburg, Miss., \$10; Davis & Wasster, Mayorville, \$34 45; George P. Rayney, Tallahassee, \$25; H. L. Mitchell. Tallahassee, \$50; ladies of Frankfort, Ky., \$103 55; Mrs. C. Merrill, from same place, \$23; Quitman, Ga., \$104 75; Mr. Desialynski, \$10; citizens of Huntsville, \$110; Oxford, Ala., Baptist Church, \$38; Frankfort, Ky., \$10: Citizens of Augusta, Ga., \$128; "Memphis Appeal," \$82 25; Citizens of St. Vallery, Ga., \$63 75; Hebrew citizens of Selma, Ala., \$64 50; Citizens of Owenboro, Ky., \$108; St. Paul's Church, Columbus, Miss., \$50; Officers Louisiana State Board of Health, \$75; Athens, Ga., \$51; Lumpkin, Ga., \$36 75; Hopkins, New-York, \$25; Citizens of Moss Point, Miss., \$125 80; Citizens of Summit, Miss., \$45 75; Detroit Steam and Spring Works, \$100; T. B. McDonough, \$10; Brunswick, Ga., \$250; Concert at Ft. Worth, Texas, \$202; Piqua, O., \$100; George R. McNeely, Tra, N. Y., \$100; C. F. Howains, \$11 40; Dr. W. G. Thomas and George Gillett Thomas, Wilmington, N. C., \$25. Amount received to-day, above, \$9,700 60. \$3,000 mos> came after the

THE PLAGUE SPREADING AT JACKSON.

report was closed.

FOUR NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH REPORTED YESTERDAY-THE FUGITIVE PEOPLE. to-day-Charles Daly, David Hipple, Frank Kavanagh and Joseph Bourne, all workmen on the new passenger depot of the Illinois Central road. John Lorance, all the cases originated here were caused by excavations and disturbing filthy sewers. Three-fourths of

the white population have fled.

The Howard Association, that did such noble work in 1878, reorganized to-day and have already assigned nurses. The officers are: Colonel James D. Stewart, president; Thomas E. Helin and William Henry, vicepresidents; J. I. Power, secretary. The Association has no means whatever and must rely upon the contributions to meet whatever

All trains are forbidden to stop here. stores except the drug-stores are closed. The provisions have nearly all been carried away by the merchants, and people who cannot get away are in

AGAINST DECATUR AND JACKSON,

OUT SOME OF HER OWN CITIZENS. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 21.-There was no definit news this morning from either Decatur, Ala., or Jackson, Miss. While some uncasiness is felt here, yet most active and stringent measures are being put in force to keep out any infected passengers or freight. At a meeting of the Cotton and Merchants' Exchanges, held this forenoon, a committee of six was appointed to co-operate with the city authorities in the heroic efforts being made to protect Memphis The city at present is healthy, and if money and vigilance are the only requisites Memphis will con-tinue so. A conference of the special committees of the two exchanges and the city authorities was held this afternoon, and the following was unanimously

Resolved. That the president of the taxing district Resorved. That the president of the taxing district be requested to stop all passenger travel into Mem-phis from the east side of the Mississippi River, and that a strict non-intercourse passenger quarantine be established. The limit of this resolution is subject to the future action of the committee.

The non-intercourse quarantine will go into effect at noon to-morrow. Special telegrams from Grenada, Corinth and other Mississippi towns to "The Evening Scimitar " report shot-gun quarantine having been established against Decatur, Ala., Jackson, Miss., and other infested points. It is reported that the Illinois Central trains will make no stops going north between Canton, Miss., and Cairo, III, Sheffield, Tuscumbia, Athens and Limestone counties, Ala., have quarantined against Decatur, Ala. Vicksburg, Miss., has established absolute non-intercourse with

against the world. New-Orleans, La., Sept. 21,-A dispatch to "The Picayune," from Natchez, Miss., dated yesterday,

says:

The city is in a fever of excitement to-night at yellow fever reports from Jackson, and the shot-gun quarantine will be established at once. A large excursion party from Natchez, which visited Jackson, are shut out from their homes, all trains on the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus Railroad, beyond Hamilton, having been stopped. A special train was sent out at 11 o'clock to-night to bring in the Natchez people from Cooper's Mills, Harrington, and other points along the road, who have not been to Jackson. By the shot-gun quarantine in 1878 yellow fever was kept out of Natchez, and it is believed it can be By the shot-gun quarantine in 1878 yellow fever was kept out of Natchez, and it is believed it can be

patch" from Cairo, Ill., says that that city to-day established quarantine against all trains from th South on the Illinois Central and Mobile and Ohio. All passengers from the north will be compelled to have health certificates. A dispatch to the same paper from Helena, Ark., says:

Strict quarantine has been declared. Trains from the South are not permitted even to discharge mail. REFUGEES FROM DECATUR COMING NORTH. Chicago, Sept. 21.-A dispatch from Nashville,

that great excitement prevailed at Decatur, and that last night people fied in all directions, going in vehicles and on foot, as trains are not permitted to stop in the city. It is reported that 100 more refugees from Decatur will arrive in the city to-day. They will not, however, he allowed to get off here. Most of those who went through are bound for points north of the Ohio River.

BEDELL IN A POLICE COURT,

WHO MUST PAY FOR HIS BIG SWINDLING OPERATIONS?

PROVIDING FOR THE SUFFERERS.

TER OF THANKS. The Committee on Supplies of the Florida Auxillary Relief Association sent to Jacksonville yesterday by the steamer Louis Buckl many articles contri by the Gansevoort Market men, including potatoes, apples, onions, grapes, turnips, lemons, two cheeses, split peas, beans, flour, canned tomatoes, corn, and tea. The steamer also carried fifteen chests of tea, one case of sheets and pillow cases, sixty pounds of breakfast cocoa, and one case of delicaci goods were all shipped free and were collected without charge by the trucks of Oscar Frommel & Brother. A telegram was received from Dr. Neal Mitchel, pres dent of the Jacksonville Board of Health, saying male nurses might be sent as well as female if they were exceptionally good. Several will start for Jacksonville to-day. Two of the flurses sent by Harry Miner, Miss Weir and Livinia Dock, have been chosen superintendents of the two wards of Camp Perry. The Finance Committee of the Florida Relief Association reported a number of contributions yester-day, William D. Wheelwright & Co., and A. R. Whitney giving \$100 each; Hawley, Heuxel & Mohn H. O. Moss, C. E. Smith, and Leopold Wallack, \$50

the State of Texas at the present time. On Monday a brief notice was published to the effect that quarantine had been raised by that State, but even since that time many Southern-bound shippers have been asking for more definite information on the subject. For the benefit of those interested, the following telegram sent yesterday to E. Hawley, General Eastern Agent of the Southern Pacific Company, by J. G. Schriever, the traffic manager at New-Orleans, was sent to The Tribune for

withdrawn on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and our trains have been running on schedu'e time, both freight and passenger. The health of New-Orleans is perfect, and the attempts of Rutherford to make out two cases of fever have proven the absurdity of the proposition. He locates one on a vacant square, and another in the midst of a cotton press. Rutherford is a Quarantine officer of the State of

The Mayor's office contributions yesterday amounted to \$2,013 15, the largest being Dockstader's matinee, \$464; Norman W. Dodge, \$200; Alden, Sampson & Sons, Schabod T. Williams, A. G. Darwin, Schultz & Ruckgaber, Tracey & Russell, Borne, Scrymser & Co., the Russel & Irving Manufacturing Co., George Green Tom Nickell, of London, Eng., \$100 each; and through The Tribune, \$70 50. The Mayor received the follow ing letter yesterday, which bore evidence of having been carefully disinfected: Jackenville, Fla., Sept. 15.

Jackenville, Fig., Sept. 16.

Hon. A. S. Hewitt, Mayor New-York City:

Dear Sir: Your letters of 10th and 11th inst., with inclosures as stated, have been received. The great good you are doing for us in this our time of distress is beyond expression. To fully understand it you would need to know all the complexities of our situation, and it is almost impossible to inform you in that respect now.

We are to some degree like men in battle-while we appropried we are continually having our ranks broken

are organized we are continually having our ranks broken by our insidious fee, and the trying feature of it is that we cannot have what should be a pleasure to us in comparison—" a fair stand-up fight."

On the contrary, our enemy is always in ambush, the line of attack unknown, with other methods inevitable.

out hidden, and beside which those of the old-time " bush Our expenditures are and will be very heavy, a large

Our expenditures are and will be very neavy, a laze-tiem, perhaps the principle one, being the maintenance of-we estimate—10,000 of our people, mostly negroes, for the next three months, and who, when things are normal here, are self-supporting. Of course, the other demands upon us, consequent of a time like this, will be very

coherent you will understand why. Our committee, for the people and for themselves, again earnestly and sin-

JAMES M. SCHUMACHER, Chalrman Finance Committee.

The new subscriptions at the Stock Exchange were shelden & 1.0. \$100

D. C. Hays, \$25, and W. C. Sheldon & Co. Shot. The Stock Exchange from of H. B. Hollins & Co. re-cited the following glas; Manhattan Company Bank, \$250; J. Lounsbery, \$100.

On a resolution of the Trustees of the Press Club yesterday Colonel Cockerdl, W. G. McLaughlin and Thomas H. Evans were appointed "to solleit subscriptions for the benefit of the sick, and the relief of the families of newspaper men who have died or who may die in Jacksonville during the yellow fever plague."

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM IN THE NORTH. Washington, Sept. 21.—Dr. John H. Rauch, secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health, and chairman of the Committee of Epidemics and Quarantine of the National Conference of State Boards of Health, is in the city. Dr. Rauch said to-night that the season was too far advanced for the spread of yellow fever in localities as far North as this, and that there was cause for alarm here or in Philadelphia or New-Yo

NEW CASES AT DECATUR. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 21.—A "Herald" dispatch from Dr. Jerome Cochran, State Health Officer, who is now at Decatur, Ala., says: "The local doctors now concede that we have yellow fever here. Two old ases will die. To day there are three or four new cases. Two-thirds of the white people have left and others are leaving by all possible ways. Not enough left to make a big epidemic. Only a small section of

A TYPHOID FEVER SCARE IN BOSTON.

ARGER THAN USUAL AT THIS SEASON. Boston, Sept. 21 (Special).-Some alarm has been caused in Boston by sensational newspaper statements about typhoid and typhus fever. The records of the Board of Health were examined to-day, and showed that this week 57 cases of typhoid fever were reported, as against 50 cases during the corre-sponding week in 1887, 57 in 1886 and 39 in 1885. Since January 1, 1888, there have been 427 cases, while the total for the corresponding period last year was 655 cases. This disease is prevalent every fall. The Board of Health did not expect that this year would prove an exception to the rule, and at the end of the summer they took the necessary precautionary measures. It is said by the health author-ties that the number of typhoid fever cases is increased by persons who contract the disease in their uburban homes and go to the city hospital for

A morning paper caused some alarm by the stateent that a case of typhus fever existed in this city. that disease. A week ago a wealthy citizen of West Roxbury became ill, and within twenty-four hours died, as the attending physician reported, of typhus fever. The body was placed in a metallic coffin, and four hours later it was buried. The house was thor-oughly fumigated, and none of the inmates have since complained of illness. If the disease was really typius fever, its spread was fortunately prevented.

Boston, Sept. 21 (Special).—An important agitation has been begun in regard to the enforcement of the Citizens' Association have filed a memorial with the judges of the United States Courts asking that by rule of court, or otherwise, all applications for effizenship regularly entered on the docart of the court, and that publication of a notice similar to that required by the statute of the Commonwealth be made in the Clerk's office or other public place; that objections to the application may be entered on the docket, and the objecting party warned of the hearing and that all hearings of final applications be arranged in such a manner that all interested parties may have an opportunity of presenting pertinent evidence to the court; that all signatures to papers by allens and witnesses should be affixed in the actual presence of the ourt; that a detailed description, as prescribed, of the personal appearance of the citizen be inserted in each certificate of naturalization and a copy preserved among the records of the court.

Atlantic City, Sept. 21 (Special).—Senator M. S. Quay, the chairman of the Republican National Campaign Committee, arrived here to-night and registered at an Atlantic-ave, hotel. He will remain here until

clients of the firm. But it is not likely that the disclosures will cause any depression in the value of such investments.

Much sympathy was expressed for Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate. The firm's reputation is first-class in every respect, and this fact helped Bedell materially in his swindling operations. Only one opinion is current about Bedell -he is a thorough-going scoundrel. But his methods displayed much misapplied ability. They were simple, audacious and successful. The firm trusted him implicitly, and referred to him clients who wished to advance loans on mortgages. Selecting a victim, he would tell him where money could be placed on mortgages at six per cent interest or more. He would then prepare a mortgage on more property that he had selected for that purpose, forge the signature of the Register, attach a false seal and execute any other forgeries that might be necessary to give the document a thoroughly legal aspect. He was not at all scrupulous about their number. The victim's check and the bogus mortgage would go through the usual channels. Bedell would obtain a check for the fictitious mortgage. Upon this Bedell would forge the fictitious personage's indorsement. This check he took to his young friend, John S. Henry, and extended to say anything whatever about the case. him clients who wished to advance loans on took to his young friend, John S. Henry, and exchanged it for a check drawn by Henry on the Broadway Bank, Henry depositing at the bank the check of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Cheate. It is due to the fact that the lawyers' clients implicitly trusted them and they implicitly trusted Bedell that he was able to carry on this game profitably and successfully for four years.

WHO WILL HAVE TO PAY FOR IT! The interesting question is: Who is going to foot the bill? The general opinion is that the bank must refund any money held on forged indorsements. If this view of the case is correct the Broadway Bank will have to reimburse the law firm and get what it can out of Henry. That can not be a pleasant outlook for the bank, for Henry is obviously a man whose financial resources are not great. He is a young notary public and has a desk in the office of ex-Senator William C. Traphagen, at No. 99 Nassau-st. At the Broadway Bank no information about the matter could be obtained.

Henry was at his office, it was said, in the morning, but left it before the morning newspaper reporters reached him. Ex-Senator Trappaper reporters reached him. Ex-senator Traphagen, it was said by the office boy, was "somewhere up the Hudson." Apparently there is little uneasiness among the clients of the law firm who have been drawing interest on money loaned on bogus mortgages. Between the lawyers and the court they feel comfortably certain that they will recover what they loaned, whether Bedeil succeeds in getting \$120,000 out of Goss & Emerson, the alleged policy dealers, or not.

WHAT WAS SAID AT THE FIRM'S OFFICE. Everybody looked gloomy and depressed at the office of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate. Clerks spoke in whispers, and moved noiselessly about the office. Ex-Judge Choate showed visibly

the effects of worry and anxiety. "We are amply able," he said, "to make good any less for which we are legally liable, but we cannot undertake to may what is the extent of

gage. I think that is all that is necessary to say at present."

"But does not the fact that such frauds could be practised on your firm, and escape detection so long, show that there was some defect in the system of bookkeeping?"

"I do not think so," replied Mr. Choate. "We have, I think, the same system of bookkeeping here and keeping accounts as is used in every law firm that is extensively engaged in real estate business. You can't conduct such a business without imposing trust and confidence in some one. We had implicit confidence in Mr. Bedell and he took advantage of it to swindle us. The checks were always drawn in the name of the mortgagors, and Mr. Bedell misappropriated the checks." Do you expect to recover any portion of the

money stolen?"

"We hope to recover a large part of it, but how I can't now tell you."

Mr. Cheate said that he knew nothing personally about James S. Henry, but ex-Senator Traphagen had called on him on Thursday and assured him that he was "a very nice and good young man." TRYING TO FIND OUT THE EXTENT OF THE LOSS.

Ex-Judge Shipman said that clerks had been busy all day examining Bedell's books, but that it would take some time to find out how much he had stolen. "Mr. Bedell," he said, "adapted his roguery to the peculiar circumstances of each victim on whom he palmed off a bogus mortgage.

tim on whom he palmed off a bogus mortgage. We had no reason to suspect him of dishonesty until this discovery was made. He was an exceedingly competent man, and had our entire confidence. We were not aware that he had any extravagant or improper habits. If we had known that he was in the habit of patronizing a policyshop, he would have been at once dismissed.

S. L. M. Barlow did not go to the office all day. It was said that he would go to the country today. He has been completely upset by the discovery of Bedell's dishonesty. He was suffering from a severe cold at the time, and was therefore less capable of withstanding the blow.

Robert Center had loaned \$43,500 on Bedell's bogus mortgages. He was at the time commodore of the New-York Yacht Club, and during the summer spent most of his time in his cutter Medusa. Messrs. Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate are his lawyers, and his only address given in the Directory is their office. Solomon Hanford, who is associated with the firm, has charge of his affairs. He called on Mr. Hanford yesterday morning to discuss the Bedell matter with him. Mr. Hanford said in the afternoon that Mr. Center was quite content to leave the matter in the hands of the firm. Mr. Hanford felt confident that Bedell had not negotiated any more bogus mortgages than those contained in the list published yesterday. He did not think that the firm had been negligent in any way in conducting its affairs. It had been simply swindled by an employe in whom it had implicit confidence.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. At the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the secretary and other subordinate officers referred all newspaper visitors to President Rolston, who, when asked if he had any reply to as holder of some of the bogus mortgages, replied emphatically that he had not. He said that he had nothing to say about the matter, but he added that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company but that the policy provided the strength of the said that he had nothing to say about the matter, but he added that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company but the said that the policy provided the said that he had not had not he never carried a weapon.

An agent of an insurance company said to said that the policy provided the said that he had not had not he never carried a weapon.

added that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company had followed none but proper business methods.

"There has been no carelessness nor oversight on our part," he declared. "The only responsible people are Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate."

Turner, McClure & Robertson are the attorneys for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Mr. McClure was more communicative than President Rolston had been. He said that the money loaned on mortgages by the Trust Company through Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate was frem the Delmonico estate and that the loans had been placed through that firm At the ex-Delinonico estata and that the leans had occu-placed through that firm at the ex-press request of Charles C. Delmonico. The Company had only obeyed instructions and the employers of Bedell were responsible for any loss through his dishonesty.

Mr. Delmonico, when seen was blue. "I know

BEDELL IN A POLICE COURT,
WHO MUST PAY FOR HIS BIG SWINDLING
OPERATIONS?

WHO MUST PAY FOR HIS BIG SWINDLING
OPERATIONS?

THE FULL EXTENT OF HIS FORGERIES NOT YET
KNOWN-INTERESTING QUESTIONS IN.
VOLVED IN THE CASE—THE TWO
POLICY DEALERS INVOLVED IN
HIS CONFESSION HELD FOR
EXAMINATION.

Many people with whem mortgages are a favorite form of investment felt some uneasiness yes
terday, when they read how James E. Bedell, the
trusted real estate clerk of Shipman, Barlow Larocque & Choate, had obtained a quarter of a million dollars by palming off bogus mortgages on
clients of the firm. But it is not likely that
the discussmes will gause any doursein in the same
THE CULPRIT IN A POLICE COURT.

| A DELEGATION FROM RANDOLPH COUNTY, IND]
ANA—FARMERS WIO BELIEVE IN PROTECTION.

| BIT TELEGRAPH TO THE TAIBURE.]*
| Indianapolis, Sept. 21.—General Harrison's visitors
to day came from Dayton, the home of his wife is
education, and from Randolph County, Ind., where
the Republican majority has been regularly increased
until it reached over 2,000 at the last election. The
delegation that came to Indianapolis to-day filled
forty cars, and the most conspicuous feature of the
display was a streamer 100 yards in length, borne on
clients of the firm. But it is not likely that
the displaymer will gause any doursein in the

James E. Bedell, the complainant, was brought

into the court-room in the custody of Captain

McLaughlin. He is a "chipper-looking" little

fellow. In pugifistic circles he would rank as a high, and his hair, eyes and complexion are dark. In his affidavit he swears that between January 1, 1881, and September 17, 1888, he played policy at Goss & Emerson's place, No. 180 Broadway, and lost exactly \$127,277 48. When he made his last visit he saw Goss, and gave him \$125 to play policy No. 17 first in the Kentacky Lottery, to pay \$5,000 if "hit."

FLOODS AND LIGHTNING IN THE SUBURBS.

LIVE STOCK AND LUMBER NARROWLY ESCAPE -A HOUSE BURNED AND ANOTHER STRUCK.

The rainfall in Paterson, N. J., on Thursday night, dam, near High Mountain, to give way, and the tor-rent swept down and broke Robert Bridge's dam, at his ice pond further down the Oldham Brook, doing about \$1,000 damage. Some live stock in a shed was rescued with difficulty, the water being over the legs of the animals. It was the breaking of these two dams just six years ago that caused a terrible freshet, resulting in loss of life and immense damage to property. Thursday night's rainfall makes a total of 13.41 es in Paterson since August 21, it having rained on twelve different days in that period. At Mountain View, a few miles west of the city, a break in the Morris Canal has flooded the pits of the Mountain View Brick Company, suspending work there. The farmers have also suffered heavily, and the aggregate loss in that section will be several thousand dollars. At Passaic City yesterday the river rose again, after having fallen a foot on Thursday. Great damage was done to streets by washouts. At the foot of Park place a sand bar was formed in the river by the wash from the streets, impeding naviga-Property-owners along the river threaten sue the city. At Anderson's lumber yard men had hard work to save the lumber from going down stream, and one pile did get away; it was steered against, the Erie railroad bridge and recovered. The mills of Reid & Barry and the Passale Print Works were stopped yesterday by the flood, and many cellars of houses and factories were several feet deep in water. The river yesterday was about a foot and a half over the turnpike from Paterson to Little Falls in some places. The Passaic Falls present a mag-

The tides in the Kills at Staten Island yesterday ran with the strength of a freshet, and the water was thick and muddy. The vessels anchored off Staten Island had to let out both chains to prevent their dragging ashore. A schooner while going up the Kills had a narrow escape from going ashore on the rocks off war. Brighton

DAMAGE BY STORM IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 21.—Washouts on the line of the Housatonic Railroad between Lee and South Lee yesterday nearly caused a wreck. The forward trucks of the baggage car of the afternoon train from Bridgeport left the track, and in this condition the train ran for hundreds of yards, the rear car bumping over broken ties and pieces of fron from the baggage-car trucks, but still keeping the track. The cars were filled with Sons of Temperance excursionists returning to Pittsfield, and the alarm was great but no one was

Railway the meadows between Great Barrington and Shefflield are flooded. At Brookside, near Great Barrington, on the property of Mrs. H. Y. Leavitt, of New-York, the trout pond was washed out, cutting a gully seventy-five feet wide and from ten to fifteen feet deep. The foundation of the \$60,000 barn burned a year ago was washed away. The Housatonic River has risen four feet at Great Barrington.

THE CYCLONE AT THE BAHAMAS. Nassau, N. P., Sept. 17.—The recent hurricane did great damage to Fortune Island, Castle Island, Ragdone on Fortune Island and Castle Island has already and the news from them has just been received. At

Ragged Island eighteen houses were totally destroyed. injured. All the sponging, fishing and trading schooners belonging to the island were either bilged schooners belonging to the Island were either bilged or driven high on the shore. This will be a sericus loss to the people. The water rose over four feet above the average spring tides, washing away great piles of salt, aggregating over 60,000 bushels. This is also a great loss to the inhabitants, for the principal industry of the island is the making of salt for export. Two ships were wrecked here.

At Acklin's Island thirteen houses were blown down. Much damage to shipping is reported and it is estimated that about twenty lives were lost.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 21 .- A tornado passed over Mammoth Springs, Fulton County, to-day at noon. Seven houses were wrecked, trees were blown down and corn and cotton crops are said to be ruined. Sev-eral people were injured.

STRANGE DEATH OF A PITTSBURG MAN.

did not think that the firm had been negligent in any way in conducting its affairs. It had been simply swindled by an employe in whom it had implicit confidence.

The firm of Herman Koop & Co. loaned \$17,000 on bogus mortgages, \$10,000 on property in New-York, and \$7,000 on property in Brooklyn. Johannes Koop is at present the only representative of the firm, his brother Herman, who made the loans, having died about seven months ago.

"If I should want to loan any more money on mortgages," he said, "I should do it through \$5hipman, Barlow, Larcequie & Cheate. I have no thought of taking any legal action to protect my interests. I am sure that I shall receive full justice at their hands."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. dead body of Mr. Mitchell leaning over the side of BROKER WHITING RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED, Mitchell's head, his beard was matted with blood, alleged that Whiting had converted to his own use there was a pool of blood on the floor of the buggy, and on the seat lay a revolver. The police say it is a case of suicide, but the relatives and friends of the with Whiting in May. The stock was never delivered dead man contend that he was murdered. Mr. and Dr. Marble was unable to get his money. Judge Mitchell was an active member of the United Presby- Utley ruled that the defendant be discharged on the make to some of the criticisms against the company | terian Church, his family and business relations were

> An agent of an insurance company said to-day that Mr. Mitchell had recently increased his life insurance by \$15,000, but that the policy provided that suicide within a year would invalidate it. The year has nearly expired, and it is thought that if Mr. Mitchell had intended to commit suicide, he would have posted it long enough to insure the receipt of the money

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 21 (Special).—Peter Bolack, who is widely known as "Grand Central Pete," but arrested in this city recently for swindling Dr. H. C. sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for one year and to pay a fine of \$500. Lake has long operated in New-York City and was much chagrined at being taken in by "country police."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

pledge. The delegation was one of the largest that has called upon General Harrison. It was composed largely of farmers and workingmen. In the procession there were seven bands; 125 gray-haired mea Montgomery, was eighty-nine years old, and au organization of first voters and Lincoln Leagues from Huntsville. There were a number of voters in the delegation who have heretofore been Democrata, Clevenger and Samuel Clevenger. An organization numbering 150 men, composed the delegation from Dayton. The spokesmen in behalf of the visitors were General Stone and L. C. Huseman, of Randolph County, the latter speaking in behalf of the young Lowe spoke of the hero of Tippecanoe, the recollec-tion that many present had of the flute-like voice in which he had often said that he was half farmer and half soldier, the admiration that was felt for him by now live to vete for his grandson. Dayton was received his education, and where he had won the love and the hand of Caroline L. Scott, his life companion. In response to these speeches, General Har-

rison said: the cordiality of this demonstration is very gratifying. That these representatives of the State of my nativity and those, my neighbors in this State of my early adoption, should unite this morning in giving this evidence of their respect and confidence is especially pleasing. I do remember Ohio, the State of my birth and of my boyhood, with affection and veneration. I take pride in her great history, the illustrious men she furnished to lead our armies, and the army of her brave boys who bore the knapsack and the gun for the Union. I take pride in her pure and filustrious statesmen. Ohio was the first of the Northwestern States to receive the Western dom and had established our Constitution threw upon the West many of the patriots whose fortunes had been maimed or broken by their sacrifices in the Revolutionary War, this pure stream, pouring over the Alleghanies found its first basis in the State of Ohio. "Good! good!") The waters of patriotism that had been distilled in the fires of the Revolution fertilized her

virgin fields. (Applause.) I do not forget, however, that my manhood has all en spent in Indiana, that all the struggle which is been spent in Indiana, that all the struggle which is behind me in life has this fair field. (Applause.) I brought to this hospitable State only that to which Colonel Lows has alluded—an education and a good wife. (Great cheering.) Whatever else I have, whatever else I have ac-complished for myself, for my family or the public, has een under the favoring and friendly auspices of these, my nore than I can repay.

devoted to agriculture. The invitation of nature was so generous that your people have generally accepted it. Guarded as your early settlers were, and as those of Ohio gates by the Ordinance of 1787; stimulated as you have been by the suggestions of that great ordinance in favor of morality and education, you have, in your rural homes, one cent of the product of your farms is consumed at home, and you are too wise to put that in perfi in a greedy scarch after foreign trade. (Great applause.) You will not carning the design of the constraint of the circumstances attending each forgery of a mortgage. I think that is all that is necessary to say at present.

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But does not the fact that such frauds could be practised on your firm, and escape detection. colonial days, when England, with selfish and insatiate avarice, laid her repressing hand upon our infant manu-factures and attempted to suppress them all, furnishes the first object lesson she gave us. Another was given when the life of this Nation, the child of England, as she had been went to call us, speaking the mother tengue, having many institutions inherited from her, was imperilled. The offer of free trade by the Confederacy so touched the commercial greed of England that she forgot the ties of blood and went to the verge of war with us to advance the cause of the rebel Government. (Applause.) But what England wants, or what any other country wants, is not very important—certainly not conclusive. (Applause.)

cisive question. (Applause.)

My Randolph County Friends: There are State questions that must take a strong held upon the minds of a people like yours. The proposition to lift entirely out of the range and control of partism politicians the great benevolent institutions of the State is one that must compared likely to all your neople. (Atenlause.) If all of those mend itself to all your people. (Applause.) If all of th friends who sympathized with us on this question had acted with us in 1866, we should then have accomplished

And now, to these our gentlemen, whose judgments all large experience in life gives added value to their kind words; to these young friends, who for the first time take a freeman's place in the line of battle to do battle for the right, I give my kindly greetings and best wishes in retur

was fully occupied in receiving callers, and to obtain rest it was necessary for him to go out for a drive. Accompanied by Mrs. Dimich, of Washington, his niece, he attended the baseball game between the Philadelphia and Indianapolis clubs and occupied a private box. There was prolonged applause from the spectators when his presence was discovered, but for once he found himself in the midst of a crowd that made no demand for a speech, and the rest that

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21 (Special).—An important trial, which promises untold benefits to the entire South, was made here to-day. Two bales of cotton were covered with pine straw bagging, at present made near Wilmington, N. C. They were put through the compress, where they were subjected to a pressure of 1,000 tons, and then were given to a gang of 'longshoremen, who used their hooks freely, tossing the bales about for fifteen or twenty minutes. The bagging stood the test. Water was next poured over the bales, and was shed as freely as by bagging. Fire was applied to both jute and pine straw; there was no difference in the results. was the unanimous opinion that the substitute had een found for jute. The two bales were sent to New-York to-night and will be exhibited at the New-

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 21.-Charles B. Whiting, the broker whose business was suspended last Saturday, was to-day arraigned in the Central Court on a charge of embezziement, made by Dr. John O. Marble, who Chicago and Rock Island stock. The money was left Utley ruled that the defendant be discharged on the ground that embezzlement was not proved. Immediately after his discharge Whiting was held on an other complaint brought by W. H. Brigham, who charges the fraudulent conversion and embezgiemen of bonds worth \$9,700, which had been deposited for safe-keeping by the father of complainant. Whiting was placed under \$15,000 bonds.

Kansas City, Sept. 21 (Special).—It is generally understood that the managers of the Burlington road October 1, by which the force of engineers will be whose real name is believed to be Peter Lake, was greatly reduced. The new men are much excited Sloan, a practicing physician here, and was to-day ability that should the change be made the company